

**Report on Basic Demographic Information and Results of Twelve Month
Follow-up Procedure For Adolescents Completing Community-Based
Treatment Programs**

**Presented to: Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
State of South Dakota**

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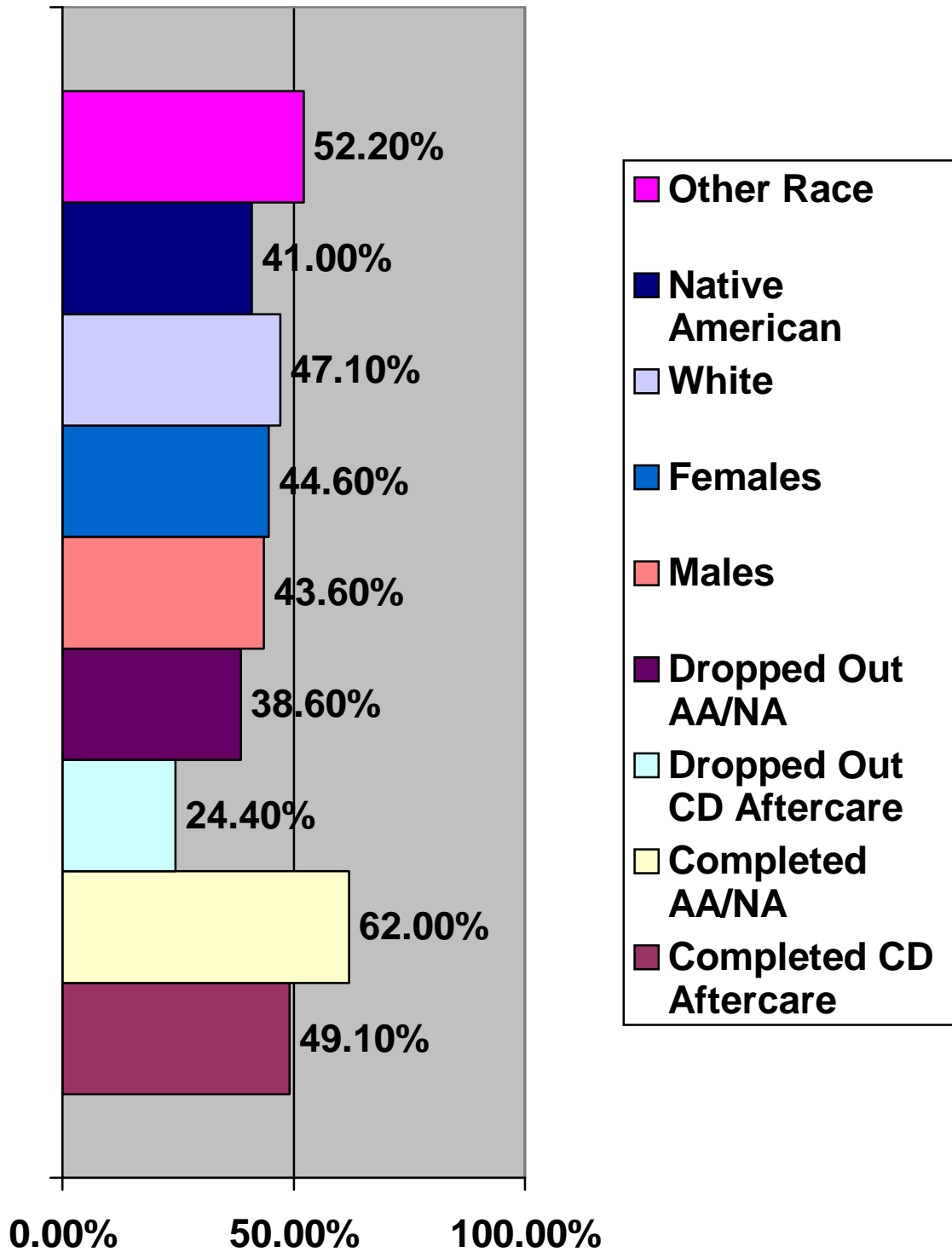
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Community-Based Youth Programs

A summary of the basic findings is presented in this section.

- ◆ The abstinence rate at one year post-treatment for the adolescents in the 12-month follow-up survey was 43.9 percent. In addition to having good abstinence rates, the clients completing treatment programs had significant improvements in many other areas of their lives, as presented below.
- ◆ Clients who were abstinent during follow-up, were hospitalized about **1.9 times less** than those who were using substances.
- ◆ Those who were using substances had **2.0 times more (2.6 times more** than those abstinent) office visits for illnesses.
- ◆ There were substantial decreases (48.6% to 88.4%) in discipline problems at school in each of the six areas (sent to principal, family conference, suspensions, expulsion, being placed on probation, other) measured between pre- and post-test measures.
- ◆ After treatment, clients were **2.3 times less** likely to be absent from or late to work and **2.3 times less** likely to have poor job performance due to alcohol or drug use.
- ◆ Clients who completed treatment had significantly fewer arrests (**3.6 times fewer** misdemeanor arrests and **17.0 times fewer** felony arrests) after treatment than they did before treatment.
- ◆ Alcohol and marijuana were the most frequently used substances before and after treatment. Tobacco use (post-treatment) was reported by about 69 percent of the clients.
- ◆ Only about one-half of the persons in this follow-up group attended any CD Aftercare programs, including AA/NA.

- ◆ Clients who rated the treatment programs highly were much more likely to be substance free.
- ◆ Clients who had high levels of medical care were more likely to use substances during the follow-up period than were those with low levels of medical care.
- ◆ Clients who were jailed during the year prior to treatment were more likely to use substances during follow-up than were those not jailed.
- ◆ Those who had higher self-images were less likely to use alcohol or drugs than were those with lower self-images.
- ◆ Clients who had informal hearings and/or informal reprimands were more likely to use substances during follow-up than were those without informal hearings.
- ◆ Clients placed in detention facilities were more likely to use substances than were those not placed in detention during the follow-up period.
- ◆ Clients involved in vehicle accidents were more likely to use substances than were those not involved in vehicle accidents.
- ◆ Clients with misdemeanor arrests were more likely to use substances than were those not arrested.
- ◆ Clients transferred to adult courts were at high risk for using substances during the follow-up period.
- ◆ Clients with a school change before treatment due to substance use were more likely to use substances during follow-up.
- ◆ Clients who used hallucinogens and/or cocaine often before treatment were more likely to use substances during follow-up.

Abstinence Rates: Various Groups



MPR ADOLESCENT INTAKE FORM

Information from the Intake Form was available on 504 adolescents who completed community-based treatment programs funded by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse between April 1998 and November 2005.

There were slightly more males (54.2%) than females (45.8%). The average age of the individuals was about 16 years.

Gender	Number	Percent
Males	278	55.2%
Females	226	44.8%

RACE/ETHNIC

Whites (55.2%) and Native Americans (32.1%) were the most prevalent ethnic groups completing the treatment programs for adolescents.

	White	Hispanic	Black	Native American	Biracial	Other
Ethnic Origin	55.2%	2.8%	1.4%	32.1%	8.0%	0.6%

REFERRAL SOURCES AT INTAKE

The most common referral sources at intake were: court system/corrections (76.4%), parents/family (41.3%), and county social services (11.7%). Because there could be multiple referral sources for each person the sum of the percents is more than 100.

Referral Sources	Percent Indicating Yes
Parents/Family	41.3%
School	11.5%
County Social Service	11.7%
Referral Services	1.7%
Court System/Corrections	76.4%
Group/Foster Home	7.4%
Mental Health Worker	5.5%
Residential Center	5.3%
Other CD Treatment Center	11.3%
Detox	1.1%
Friend	7.9%
EAP	0.4%
HMO	0.4%
Physician	4.9%
Other	4.7%

FAMILY/SCHOOL SITUATION

Very few of the clients were adopted (4.4%) or were twins (3.0%).

	Yes	No
Is client adopted?	4.4%	95.6%

	Yes	No
Is client a twin?	3.0%	97.0%

Nearly all of the clients were in a traditional school, were working on a GED, or had graduated.

	Currently in School	Suspended	Expelled	Quit School	Working toward GED	Graduated from High School
Current School Status	73.1%	1.8%	1.0%	6.0%	13.9%	4.2%

HEALTH PAYMENT RESOURCES

The most common payment sources were: Medicaid/Medicare (55.6%) and parents/self pay (28.4%). Since there could be multiple payment sources for each person the sum of the percents equals more than 100.

	Yes	No
Medicaid/Medicare	55.6%	44.4%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	8.1%	91.9%
Insurance Company	11.1%	88.9%
HMO	1.3%	98.7%
Parents or self pay	28.4%	71.6%
Other	15.9%	84.1%

RECENT SUBSTANCE USE AT ENTRY INTO PROGRAMS

Alcohol and marijuana were the most frequently used substances before entrance into the treatment programs.

	Within 24 hours	2-7 days ago	8-14 days ago	Over 2 weeks ago	Never used	Undetermined
Alcohol	0.8%	8.5%	5.6%	77.7%	1.4%	6.0%
Marijuana	1.6%	7.6%	3.9%	74.0%	7.8%	4.9%
Sedatives/ Barbiturates	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	7.6%	87.8%	4.0%
Stimulants/ Amphetamines	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	21.3%	73.7%	3.4%
Tranquilizers	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	4.9%	92.0%	2.7%
Hallucinogens	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	18.5%	77.9%	2.7%
Synthetic Painkillers	0.4%	0.6%	1.3%	8.2%	87.1%	2.3%
Opiates	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	9.7%	88.0%	1.7%
Cocaine	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	16.4%	79.2%	3.6%
Inhalants	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	19.4%	76.4%	2.9%
Over-the- counter drugs	2.7%	0.6%	1.9%	18.1%	71.3%	5.3%

FAMILY INCOME

Of those responding to the question on family income, most indicated that the family income was between \$10,000 and \$30,000.

	Less than \$10,000	\$10,001 to \$20,000	\$20,001 to \$30,000	\$30,001 to \$40,000	Over \$50,000	Undetermined
Income	17.5%	23.7%	15.1%	7.9%	3.4%	32.4%

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FROM ADOLESCENT HISTORY FORM

Information from the History form was available for 504 adolescents who were in community-based treatment programs funded by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

SUBSTANCE USE FREQUENCY FROM HISTORY FORM

Alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco were the most commonly used substances of those for whom information was available. A vast majority (92.7%) had used alcohol, 79.1 percent had tried marijuana with 23.6 percent using it daily, and 78.6 percent reported at least some tobacco use.

Substance	None	Rarely < 1 Month	1-3 Times Month	1-5 Days Week	6-7 Days Week
Alcohol	7.3%	26.7%	35.1%	25.1%	5.7%
Marijuana	20.9%	18.9%	13.2%	23.4%	23.6%
Barbiturates	89.4%	5.3%	1.8%	1.0%	2.4%
Stimulants	80.7%	8.7%	5.9%	3.3%	1.4%
Tranquillizers	97.0%	2.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Hallucinogens	82.3%	12.6%	4.3%	0.6%	0.2%
Painkillers	88.6%	7.3%	3.1%	0.8%	0.2%
Opiates	92.6%	5.3%	1.4%	0.6%	0.0%
Cocaine	83.7%	10.6%	3.7%	1.4%	0.6%
Inhalants/Glue	84.9%	9.6%	2.7%	1.8%	1.0%
Over Counter	84.5%	7.9%	3.7%	2.2%	1.6%
Tobacco	21.4%	4.5%	3.7%	10.6%	59.9%

AGE OF ONSET OF SUBSTANCE USE

The average age of persons starting any substance use was about 12.3 years.

Question On Age	Average Age
How old were you when you started drinking alcohol?	12.9
How old were you when you started using marijuana?	12.9
How old were you when you started using any other drug?	11.3
How old were you when you started smoking cigarettes?	11.9

SUBSTANCE USE/SOCIAL USE PATTERNS

More than two-thirds (72.4%) of the clients reported that half or more of their friends used alcohol or other drugs.

How Many of Your Friends Use Alcohol or Other Drugs?	Number of Cases	Percents
None	17	3.5%
Less Than One-Half	116	23.9%
About One-Half	124	25.6%
Over One-Half	94	19.4%
Nearly All	134	27.4%

Nearly all (91.8%) of those completing the questionnaire indicated that they used alcohol or drugs with their friends. Some (53.5%) drank alcohol or used drugs with 'Others', about two-fifths used substances with their siblings, and 13.8% used drugs or drank with their parents.

How Often Do You Use Alcohol or Drugs During Activities?	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always
At School	65.8%	25.3%	6.4%	2.5%
With Parents	86.2%	10.1%	2.9%	0.8%
With Siblings	54.9%	32.5%	9.3%	3.3%
With Friends	8.2%	23.1%	34.4%	34.4%
With Others	46.5%	29.1%	13.6%	10.8%

SUBSTANCE USE CONFRONTATIONS

Those most likely to 'often' confront juveniles about alcohol or drug use were parents, social workers/probation officers, other relatives, and siblings.

How Often Have You Been Confronted About Your Use of Alcohol or Drugs By the Following?	Never	Sometimes	Often
Parent	20.3%	44.7%	35.0%
Siblings	52.3%	35.4%	12.3%
Other Relatives	52.0%	34.2%	13.7%
School Personnel	74.7%	20.0%	5.3%
Friends	55.6%	32.7%	11.7%
Social Worker/ Probation Officer	45.0%	30.3%	24.7%

EMOTIONAL/PSYCHOLOGICAL DIFFICULTIES - PAST YEAR

The major emotional problems in the past year were: depression (46.8%), sleep problems (42.7%), restlessness (40.0%), lack of energy (35.1%), nervousness (32.8%), and tension (31.5%).

In the Past Year Have You Been Frequently Troubled By the Following:	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Nervousness	489	32.8%
Tension	492	31.5%
Restlessness or Irritability	493	40.0%
Depression	492	46.8%
Suicidal Thoughts	493	18.7%
Sleep Problems	492	42.7%
Lack of Energy	493	35.1%
Panic/Anxiety Attacks	495	23.4%
Starved Yourself to Loose Weight	493	5.5%
Binge Eating/Forced Vomiting	495	3.6%
Attempted to Kill Yourself	495	11.3%

LIFETIME STRESSORS

The most frequently mentioned lifetime stressors were: separation of parents (41.5%), death of a close friend (38.6%), and divorce of parents (34.5%).

Stressor	Number of Cases	Percent With Stressor
Death of a Parent	482	11.0%
Death of a Sibling	486	11.1%
Death of a Close Friend	485	38.6%
Divorce of Parents	484	34.5%
Separation of Parents	484	41.5%
Remarriage of Parent	483	19.3%

PAST YEAR STRESSORS

The most commonly mentioned past year stressors included: loss of a close friendship (40.6%) and serious family financial problems (26.1%).

Stressor	Number of Cases	Percent With Stressor
Serious Family Financial Problems	487	26.1%
Serious Injury to Self	488	15.0%
Serious Illness in Self	487	7.8%
Loss of Close Friendship	488	40.6%

SELF PERCEPTIONS

The most positive perceptions, based on the 'Usually' category were: parents' love, respect for themselves, take care of self physically, friends' respect for them, and parents' respect for them.

Self Image	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Usually
Do You Take Care of Yourself Physically?	4.1%	13.3%	22.7%	60.0%
Do You Like the Way You Look?	6.5%	20.8%	24.4%	48.3%
Do You Consider Yourself Attractive?	10.1%	33.1%	23.6%	33.3%
Do You Respect Yourself?	3.7%	12.0%	23.7%	60.6%
Are You Ashamed of Yourself?	67.9%	22.5%	4.7%	4.9%
Do You Hate Yourself?	82.3%	13.2%	2.1%	2.5%
Do You Feel Like Killing Yourself?	88.6%	8.8%	1.5%	1.1%
Do Your Parents Respect You?	4.7%	16.7%	27.1%	51.5%
Are Your Parents Ashamed of You?	67.2%	23.4%	4.6%	4.8%
Do Your Friends Respect You?	2.7%	10.6%	28.0%	58.8%
Do Your Parents Love You?	1.6%	5.9%	12.9%	79.6%

RELIGIOUS INVOLVEMENT

Most (52.8%) of the clients had formal religious training.

Have You Had Any Formal Religious Training?	Number of Cases	Percent
Yes	257	52.8%
No	230	47.2%

Only about one-third (31.8%) of the clients attended religious services within the last month.

How Long Since You Attended a Religious Service?	Number of Cases	Percent
Over a Year Ago	208	44.2%
Within Last Year	113	24.0%
Within Last Month	150	31.8%

Only 15.5 percent of the clients reported attending religious services weekly.

How Often Do You Typically Attend Religious Services?	Number of Cases	Percent
Never	222	45.9%
Several Times a Year	117	24.2%
1-3 Times a Month	70	14.5%
Weekly	75	15.5%

GENERAL RELATIONSHIPS

The clients had their best relationships with mother, siblings, and fathers.

Person	Mostly Fight	Avoid One Another	Get Along	Close	Not Applicable
Mother	5.8%	4.4%	37.1%	46.7%	6.0%
Father	4.1%	11.4%	36.7%	23.5%	24.3%
Stepmother	4.5%	4.5%	9.3%	5.7%	76.0%
Stepfather	3.6%	7.2%	14.8%	6.1%	68.3%
Siblings	3.3%	3.1%	40.7%	46.4%	6.5%

GENERAL RELATIONSHIPS ADJUSTED (AFTER REMOVING THE 'NOT APPLICABLE' CATEGORY)

The clients had their best relationships with siblings, mothers, and fathers after removing from the analysis the 'not applicable' category. The worst relationships were between clients and their stepfathers and/or stepmothers.

Person	Mostly Fight	Avoid One Another	Get Along	Close
Mother	6.2%	4.7%	39.4%	49.7%
Father	5.4%	15.0%	48.5%	31.1%
Stepmother	18.6%	18.6%	38.9%	23.9%
Stepfather	11.3%	22.7%	46.7%	19.3%
Siblings	3.5%	3.3%	43.6%	49.7%

INFORMATION FROM ADOLSCENT DISCHARGE FORM

The main problem areas identified were: psychiatric disorder, suicidal ideation, physical abuse, and sexual abuse.

PROBLEM AREAS	Not a problem	Reported Prior to Treatment	Found During Treatment	Undetermined
Psychiatric disorder	76.7%	15.3%	2.2%	5.7%
Learning disability	83.8%	8.2%	1.2%	6.8%
Eating disorder	93.9%	1.6%	0.2%	4.3%
Physical abuse	81.0%	10.6%	3.5%	4.9%
Sexual abuse	82.2%	11.2%	2.0%	4.5%
Suicidal ideation	82.4%	12.9%	1.4%	3.3%

DISCHARGE STATUS AND REFERRALS

A vast majority (87.5%) of the clients completed the treatment programs.

	Evaluation only	Full discharge - completed program	Behavioral discharge	Discharged against staff advice	Other
Discharge status	1.2%	87.5%	5.4%	1.4%	4.6%

Upon discharge, the most common referrals for living arrangements were: home of parents (66.0%) and group/foster (11.8) home. Because of multiple referrals, the total sums to more than 100 percent.

	Parental Home	Other relative's home	Halfway house/ extended care	Inpatient CD or psychiatric program	Group home/foster home	Correctional facility
Discharge Referrals/ Residential	66.0%	5.8%	4.5%	5.4%	11.8%	7.7%

SUBSTANCE USE DURING TREATMENT

Some (16.2%) were caught using substances during treatment.

	Yes	No
Was patient caught using during treatment?	16.2%	83.8%

DISCHARGE REFERRALS

Aftercare, AA/NA, and individual & family counseling/therapy were the most common post-treatment referrals.

	Aftercare	AA/NA	Alateen/Alanon	Other support group	Individual counseling/therapy	Family counseling/therapy
Discharge Referrals	90.6%	81.6%	4.5%	7.4%	22.7%	18.9%

FAMILY PARTICIPATION IN TREATMENT PROGRAM

Mothers, fathers, and siblings were the family members most likely to participate in the family segment of the treatment programs.

Family Participation	None	Partial	Full	N/A
Mother	45.5%	27.7%	19.6%	7.3%
Father	64.0%	12.1%	10.6%	13.3%
Stepmother/ parent figure	41.3%	2.1%	0.4%	56.2%
Stepfather/ parent figure	41.8%	2.1%	2.5%	53.6%
Foster parents	33.1%	1.0%	0.2%	65.6%
Other guardian	34.4%	3.1%	3.1%	59.4%
Sister(s)/Stepsister(s)	60.0%	7.6%	3.7%	28.7%
Brother(s)/Stepbrother(s)	63.5%	7.8%	3.9%	24.7%

SUBSTANCE ABUSE BY THOSE CLOSE TO CLIENT

Fathers, mothers, and brothers were most active substance abusers in the families of the clients.

Substance Abuse By	No	Suspected	Yes, Active	Recovering	Not Known	N/A
Mother	42.8%	14.1%	18.9%	10.9%	9.2%	4.1%
Father	23.7%	18.4%	25.6%	8.7%	17.7%	6.0%
Stepmother/ parent figure	23.4%	2.3%	1.7%	1.7%	10.0%	60.9%
Stepfather/ parent figure	23.4%	2.9%	4.2%	2.7%	7.9%	58.8%
Sister	40.3%	8.8%	8.8%	2.7%	14.3%	25.2%
Brother	35.9%	11.9%	14.0%	4.0%	11.9%	22.3%
Other Household Members	28.0%	3.6%	4.8%	1.5%	10.5%	51.7%

INFORMATION FROM ADOLESCENT FOLLOW-UP FORM

Follow-up information was available on 164 persons, although not everyone responded to each question.

SCHOOL

More than one-half (50.9%) of the clients at the time of follow-up were currently enrolled in junior or senior high school. Some (18.9%) had graduated from high school and others (13.8%) were working on GED's.

	Currently in high school or junior high	Suspended	Expelled	Quit School	Working toward G.E.D.	Graduated from high school	In college or vo-tech
Current School Status	81 (50.9%)	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.3%)	16 (10.1%)	22 (13.8%)	30 (18.9%)	7 (4.4%)

Most (68.9%) of the clients surveyed had plans for returning to or continuing educational pursuits, while some (20.5%) were unsure of their education plans.

	Yes	No	Not Sure
Do you plan to return to school or continue education over the next year?	84 (68.9%)	13 (10.7%)	25 (20.5%)

COMPARATIVE RESULTS - PRE- AND POST-TREATMENT

For all persons completing treatment, the clients were caught an average of 0.06 times at school for using alcohol during the past year. This was an improvement from the year prior to treatment in which the study participants were caught an average of 0.4 times. The persons completing treatment were 6.7 times less likely to report using alcohol or drugs at school than they were before treatment.

	History Form Before Treatment	Follow-up Form After Treatment
Number of times caught at school for alcohol or drug use in PAST TWELVE MONTHS.	0.4	0.06 (0.4)

The number in parentheses () refers to persons who were abstinent during the follow-up period.

The most common problems encountered at school in the year following treatment were: being placed on probation, suspended, and being sent to the principal. The year before entering treatment all of the below listed discipline problems were much greater with over one-half (52.7%) of the clients being sent to the principal and 38.9 percent being placed on probation. Clients who were abstinent had significantly fewer discipline problems. There were substantial decreases (48.6% to 88.4%) in discipline problems in each of the six areas (sent to principal, family conference, suspensions, expulsion, being placed on probation, other) measured between the 'before' and 'after' treatment time periods.

During the twelve months, have discipline problems in	Before Treatment All Clients	After Treatment All Clients	After Treatment Abstinent	Percent Improvement All Clients
Being sent to principal/dean	79 (52.7%)	13 (9.9%)	3 (5.7%)	81.2%
A family conference	32 (21.5%)	6 (4.6%)	1 (1.9%)	78.6%
A suspension	48 (32.2%)	15 (11.4%)	3 (5.7%)	64.6%
An expulsion	11 (7.4%)	5 (3.8%)	1 (1.9%)	48.6%
Being placed on probation	58 (38.9%)	18 (13.6%)	5 (9.4%)	65.0%
Other (specify)	19 (12.9%)	2 (1.5%)	1 (1.9%)	88.4%

EMPLOYMENT

The clients worked 11.6 hours per week during the school year before treatment and averaged 14.5 hours after treatment.

	Before Treatment	After Treatment
During the school year, number of hours per week worked at a job	11.6	14.5

Most of those working did not report many problems at work. Of those with problems, the most frequent situations before treatment were: absence or tardiness from work, poor performance, and loss of job. After treatment, clients were 2.3 times less likely to be absent or late and 2.3 times less likely to have poor performance due to alcohol or drug use. Those who were abstinent reported significantly better work-related results.

Work problems related to alcohol or drug use in following areas	Before Treatment	After Treatment	Abstinent
Poor performance	13 (12.1%)	5 (5.3%)	1 (2.6%)
Absence or lateness	24 (22.4%)	9 (9.6%)	1 (2.6%)
Warning from employer about use	1 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Loss of a job	11 (10.3%)	8 (8.5%)	2 (5.1%)

The number in parentheses () refers to persons who were abstinent during the follow-up period.

HEALTH HISTORY

This group of persons did not report frequent medical problems during the past year. Most of the medical treatment received related to chemical dependency issues.

Number of times or days medical treatment or services were received for the following:	Before Treatment Number of Times	After Treatment Number of Times	Before Treatment Number of Days	After Treatment Number of Days
Inpatient CD evaluation	0.20	0.22 (0.07)	0.83	1.38 (0.16)
Outpatient CD evaluation	1.05	0.17 (0.12)		
Inpatient CD treatment	0.06	0.18 (0.07)	3.85	5.64 (2.43)
Outpatient CD treatment	0.50	0.38 (0.24)		
Detox Center	0.04	0.04 (0.01)	0.10	0.34 (0.07)
Hospital Detox	0.04	0.01 (0.00)	0.07	0.01 (0.00)
Hospital medical admission	0.18	0.12 (0.10)	0.32	0.15 (0.18)
Inpatient psychiatric treatment	0.12	0.08 (0.00)	0.74	0.96 (1.48)
Outpatient psychiatric treatment	0.23	1.21 (0.79)		
ER visit for suicide attempt	0.06	0.04 (0.03)		
ER visit - accidental overdose	0.06	0.03 (0.00)		
ER visit for illness/injury	0.52	0.26 (0.18)		

The number in parentheses () refers to persons who were abstinent during the follow-up period.

There were significant reductions in the number of visits to doctors' offices after treatment. After treatment there were 2.0 times less office visits (2.6 times less for those abstinent) for illnesses compared to the pre-treatment visits for those who were abstinent.

During the past twelve months, number of office visits made to the doctor for:	Before Treatment: Number of Visits	After Treatment: Number of Visits	Abstinent
An injury	0.57	0.48	0.53
An illness	2.12	1.08	0.83
	Before Treatment: Number of Visits	After Treatment: Number of Visits	Abstinent
During the past twelve months, number of office visits made to any other health professionals (e.g., physical therapist, chiropractor, nurse, etc.)	1.86	2.52	2.91

ARRESTS

There were significantly fewer arrests (3.6 times fewer misdemeanor arrests and 17.0 times fewer felony arrests) in the 12-month period following treatment than there were in the year preceding treatment. Neither group (non-users or users) reported many arrests.

	Before Treatment: Number of Arrests	After Treatment: Number of Arrests
Misdemeanor arrest	2.04	0.57 (.20)
Felony arrest	0.17	0.01 (.02)

	Before Treatment: Number of Arrests	After Treatment: Number of Arrests
In past twelve months, number of times ticketed or arrested for possession or use of alcohol	1.29	0.76 (.20)
In past twelve months, number of times ticketed or arrested for possession or use of drugs	0.44	0.11 (.08)

During the twelve months following treatment, there was a significant drop (78.9% fewer status offenses and 92.1% fewer out of control petitions) in the number of arrests for status offenses and the number of out of control petitions filed by parents or guardians.

	Yes Before	No Before	Yes After	No After
Arrested for status offense in past twelve months	33(22.3%)	115(77.7%)	6(4.7%)	112(95.3%)
Out of control petition filed by parent or guardian in past twelve months	27(17.8%)	125(82.2%)	2(1.4%)	137(98.6%)

PLACEMENT AFTER ARREST - FOLLOW-UP FORM

The most common placements as a result of arrests were: put on probation, put in a detention center, and placed in juvenile correction's facilities. Those who were abstinent had significantly fewer placements in the past twelve months, and the adjudications were less severe.

As a result of an arrest in the past twelve months, they were:	Yes –All	Yes – Abstinent
Put into a detox center	2 (2.0%)	0.0%
Given an informal reprimand	10 (10.2%)	6.7%
Given an informal hearing	16 (16.3%)	6.7%
Put on probation	28 (28.6%)	16.7%
Required to make restitution	14 (14.3%)	10.0%
Put in a detention center	19 (19.4%)	3.3%
In jail overnight	12 (12.2%)	3.3%
In and out of home placement	5 (5.1%)	6.7%
Place in a juvenile corrections facility	18 (18.4%)	16.7%
Given a jail sentence	8 (8.2%)	3.3%
Certified as an adult or waived into adult court	9 (9.2%)	0.0%

A few of those in this follow-up study had current charges pending for status offenses or misdemeanors.

Current Charges Pending for:	Yes
Status offense	4 (2.6%)
Misdemeanor	10 (6.5%)
Felony	0 (0.0%)

CURRENT SUPERVISION: FOLLOW-UP STUDY

Twelve months after treatment about one-fourth (28.2%) of the clients were under supervision of a probation officer, and a few (8.3%) were supervised by social workers.

Currently under the supervision of:	Yes Responses
A probation officer	44(28.2%)
A social worker	13(8.3%)

VEHICLE

More than one-half (59.8%) of those surveyed had valid driver's licenses at some time and some (17.4%) of these had licenses revoked or suspended.

	Yes Responses
Ever had a valid driver's license	95 (59.8%)
In the past twelve months, license has been suspended or revoked in the past twelve months	25 (17.4%)

Very few were involved in motor vehicle accidents, but there were significantly fewer (about 50 percent less) accidents during the follow-up period.

	Mean Number History Form	Mean Number Follow-up Survey
In the past twelve months, number of accidents while driving under the influence (cars/motorcycles/snowmobiles, etc.)	0.15	0.07
As a passenger, number of moving vehicle accidents during the past twelve months	0.47	0.21

SUBSTANCE USE

Alcohol and marijuana were the most frequently used substances during follow-up. Cigarette use was very common with 68.8 percent indicating some usage and 56.7 percent using daily.

Substance	Not used	Less than once per month	1-3 times per month	Weekly	Daily	Freq. unknown
Alcohol	53 (33.3%)	38 (23.9%)	19 (12.0%)	18 (11.3%)	7 (4.4%)	24 (15.1%)
Marijuana/Hashish	110 (68.8%)	14 (8.8%)	6 (3.8%)	10 (6.3%)	6 (3.8%)	14 (8.8%)
Sedatives/Barbiturates (sleeping pills, downers)	151 (94.4%)	3 (1.9%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Stimulants/Amphetamines (uppers, speed)	155 (96.9%)	2 (1.3%)	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Tranquilizers (Valium, Librium, Ativan, Xanax)	158 (98.8%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hallucinogens (acid, LSD, PCP, dust, crystal)	154 (96.3%)	3 (1.9%)	2 (1.3%)	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Painkillers (Demerol, Talwin, Darvon, Codeine)	155 (96.9%)	2 (1.3%)	2 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)
Opiates (Morphine, Heroin, Dilaudid)	158 (98.8%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Cocaine (Crack)	152 (95.6%)	5 (3.1%)	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)
Inhalants (glue, paint, gasoline)	156 (98.1%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Over-the-counter (diet pills, etc.)	151 (95.0%)	3 (1.9%)	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.3%)	2 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)

	Daily	Occasionally	No
Smoke cigarettes	89 (56.7%)	19 (12.1%)	49 (31.2%)

SUPPORT GROUPS

Participation in support groups was not a major part of the post-treatment experience for many.

Support Group	Never Went	Stopped Going	Attend Once Per Month or Less	Attend two-three Times Per Month	Attend Weekly	Attend two-three Times Per Week
AA/NA	72(45.6%)	45(28.5%)	8(5.1%)	2(1.3%)	17(10.8%)	14(8.9%)
Alateen/Alanon	149(94.3%)	7(4.4%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	1(0.6%)	1(0.6%)
Other Self-Support Group	149(93.1%)	3(1.9%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	6(3.8%)	2(1.3%)

AFTERCARE PROGRAM

About one-half (49.7%) of the persons in this follow-up group attended some CD Aftercare. There was very little participation in other aftercare programs.

Type of Program	Never Went	Stopped Going	Attend Once Per Month or Less	Attend two-three Times Per Month	Attend Weekly	Attend two-three Times Per Week	Completed
CD Aftercare	80(50.3%)	18(11.3%)	2(1.3%)	0(0.0%)	22(13.8%)	3(1.9%)	34(21.4%)
Individual Therapy/ Counseling	116(73.4%)	10(6.3%)	4(2.5%)	5(3.2%)	12(7.6%)	1(0.6%)	10(6.3%)
Family Therapy/ Counseling	132(83.0%)	8(5.0%)	9(5.7%)	1(0.6%)	4(2.5%)	0(0.0%)	5(3.1%)
Other	152(97.4%)	1(0.6%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	1(0.6%)	0(0.0%)	2(1.3%)

FACTORS RELATED TO SUCCESS FROM HISTORY FORM

Based on the statistical analysis of the information on 164 clients who were surveyed 12 months post treatment, the following factors were found to be predictive of success (i.e., did not use substances during follow-up period):

History Form

- ◆ Those who had higher self-images were less likely to use alcohol or drugs than were those with lower self-images.
- ◆ Clients who had informal hearings and/or informal reprimands in the year before current treatment were more likely to use substances during follow-up than were those without informal hearings.
- ◆ Clients who were jailed during the year prior to treatment were more likely to use substances during follow-up than were those not jailed.
- ◆ Clients with a school change before treatment due to substance use were more likely to use substances during follow-up.
- ◆ Clients who used hallucinogens and/or cocaine often before treatment were more likely to use substances during follow-up.

FACTORS RELATED TO SUCCESS FROM FOLLOW-UP FORM

Based on the statistical analysis of the information on 164 clients who were surveyed during follow-up, the following variables were predictive of success (i.e., did not use substances during follow-up period):

Follow-up Form

- ◆ Clients placed in detention facilities were more likely to use substances than were those not placed in detention during the follow-up period.
- ◆ Clients involved in vehicle accidents were more likely to use substances than were those not involved in vehicle accidents.
- ◆ Clients with misdemeanor arrests were more likely to use substances than were those not arrested.
- ◆ Clients transferred to adult courts were at high risk for using substances during the follow-up period.
- ◆ Clients who rated the treatment programs high were less likely to use substances.
- ◆ Clients completing aftercare were less likely to use substances than were those dropping out of aftercare.
- ◆ Clients smoking cigarettes were more likely to use drugs or alcohol than were those not smoking.
- ◆ Clients arrested for possession of alcohol during the follow-up period were more likely to use substances.

RATINGS OF PROGRAM BY PARTICIPANTS

The clients rated four agree/disagree questions concerning the treatment programs they completed. In general, the clients had high ratings of the treatment programs.

A majority (74.0%) of the clients completing the follow-up interview agreed that it was a good program.

A high proportion (82.7%) agreed with the statement that the counselors were helpful.

More than three-fourths (78.5%) of those completing the follow-up survey felt they learned much from the treatment program.

Most (77.2%) of the clients indicated that they would recommend the program to other people, while some (11.4%) were not sure if they would or not.

Treatment Program Ratings	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
It was a good program.	75(50.0%)	36(24.0%)	25(16.7%)	7(4.7%)	7(4.7%)
The counselors were helpful.	93(62.0%)	31(20.7%)	18(12.0%)	0(0.0%)	8(5.3%)
I learned much.	80(53.7%)	37(24.8%)	22(14.8%)	4(2.7%)	6(4.0%)
I would recommend the program to other people.	85(57.1%)	30(20.1%)	17(11.4%)	7(4.7%)	10(6.7%)

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

These comments were taken from those completing the follow-up form that was administered 12 month post-treatment. To date, 164 persons have completed the follow-up survey.

What did you like best about the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program?

- Counselors (24 responses)
- Talking, sharing (15 responses)
- Information, knowledge (13 responses)
- Group sessions, discussions (11 responses)
- Nothing (10 responses)
- Interaction with other clients (7 responses)
- Staff (6 responses)
- It was helpful (6 responses)
- Environment/comfortable setting (5 responses)
- Somebody that listens to me (5 responses)
- One on one (5 responses)
- People with similar problems (4 responses)
- Learned about myself/my problems (3 responses)
- Being accepted/not preached at (2 responses)
- Videos/movies (2 responses)
- Abstinence/how to stay drug free (2 response)
- AA has helped (1 response)
- Being away from friends (1 response)
- Comprehensive, thorough (1 response)
- Dealing with issues (1 response)
- Getting up early (1 response)
- Got close to mom (1 response)
- Hugs (1 response)
- Kept me out of JD (1 response)
- Rewards (1 response)
- Support from everyone (1 response)
- Family part (1 response)
- Discipline (1 response)
- It was interesting (1 response)
- Learned about consequences (1 response)
- Could be honest with myself (1 response)
- Everything (1 response)
- Don't know (1 response)
- Stress free environment (1 response)

What, if anything, about the program do you think needs to be changed?

- Nothing (66 responses)
- Rules, strictness (6 responses)
- Everything (3 responses)
- Bad timing/time it is held (2 responses)
- More structure (2 responses)
- Too many hours/too long (2 responses)
- Update videos (2 responses)
- Drug use during treatment/more on drugs (2 responses)
- Aftercare counselor (1 response)
- Better counselors (1 response)
- Cost (1 response)
- Disciplinary system (1 response)
- Discuss issues that lead to substance abuse (1 response)
- Discuss other problems in life (1 response)
- Don't know (1 response)
- Food (1 response)
- Getting up at 6:30 (1 response)
- Male & female communication (1 response)
- Mandatory parental support (1 response)
- More family interaction (1 response)
- More freedom in getting things done (1 response)
- More one on one counseling (1 response)
- Should be optional (1 response)
- Staff (1 response)
- Too boring (1 response)
- Too pushy (1 response)
- Too repetitive (1 response)
- Wear uniforms (1 response)
- More activities (1 response)
- Use different teaching methods (1 response)
- More community involvement (1 response)
- The way people introduce themselves (1 response)
- Not so much wasted time (1 response)
- Work 12-step program better (1 response)